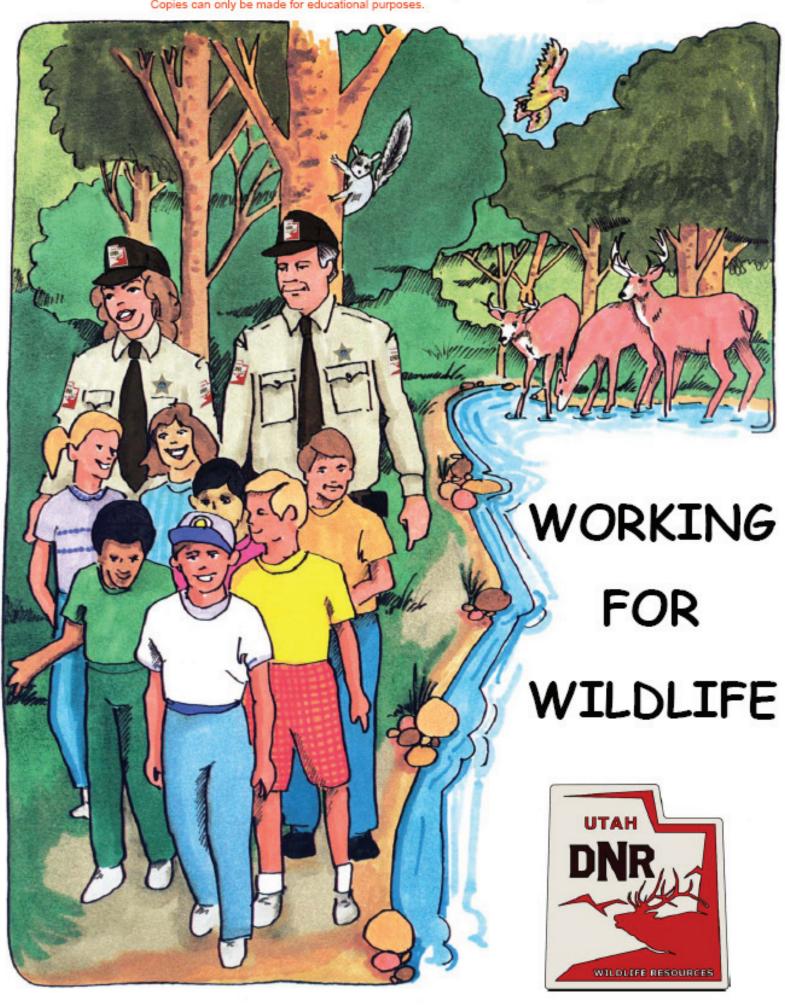
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WORKING FOR WILDLIFE

WHO ARE WILDLIFE PROFESSIONALS AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

This book has coloring pages and activities that teach you about the duties of wildlife professionals and the wildlife they manage and protect in the state of Utah.

This book was produced by the Conservation Outreach Section of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. It was modified, with permission, from a book originally created by the Colorado Division of Wildlife, Law Enforcement and Education Units.

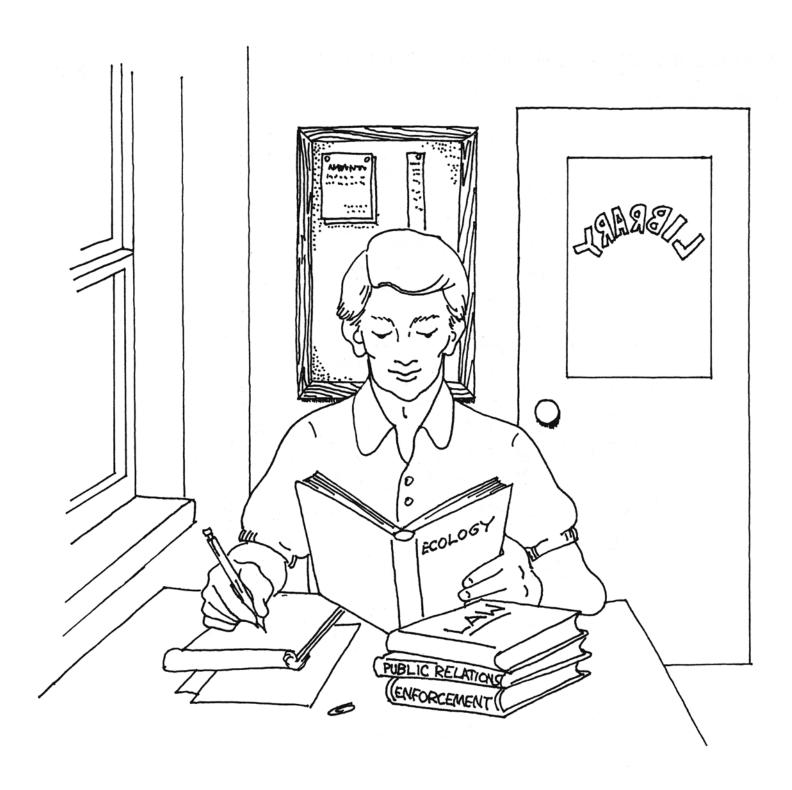
Written by......Kristi Coughlon
Illustrated by......J.J. Jackson
Edited by.....Fran Marcoux and Carol Bylsma
Translated by.....Dores Jay-Pang and Jerry Freeman
(The Colorado Division of Wildlife version included Spanish as well as English text.)

Special thanks to the Alberta Forestry, Lands and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Division for contribution to this book.



Color this picture by using the example on the back of this book.

Name	_
Address	_
School	



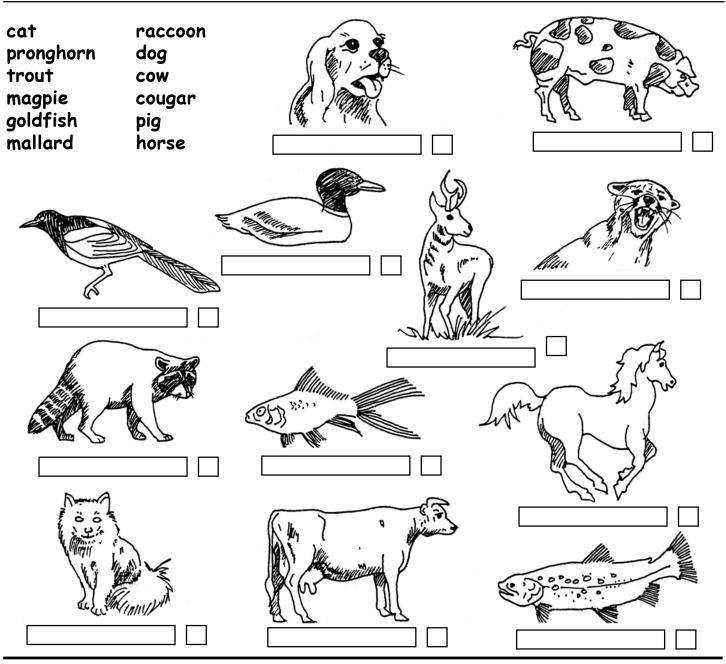
Wildlife professionals are trained to protect wildlife and the places where they live. Where an animal lives is called its habitat. Habitat includes the food, water, shelter and space an animal needs to survive. To become a wildlife professional you must go to school and college, and study hard.

WHAT IS WILDLIFE?

Wildlife is any animal that lives wild and free, and is able to find its own food, water, shelter and space. Wild animals do not make good pets. They should be left alone and should not be fed by humans.

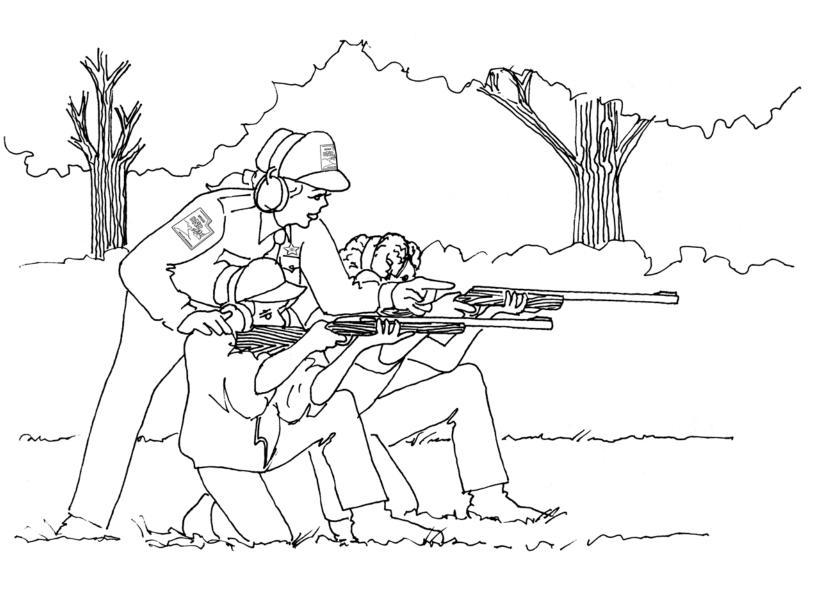
Directions:

- Pick the name of the animal from the list and print it under the correct picture.
- Place a check mark (\checkmark) in the box beside each of the <u>wild</u> animals.





Many people like to hunt and fish. Hunting and fishing are fun ways for people to spend time outside. Wildlife professionals depend on hunters and fishermen to help them take care of wildlife.



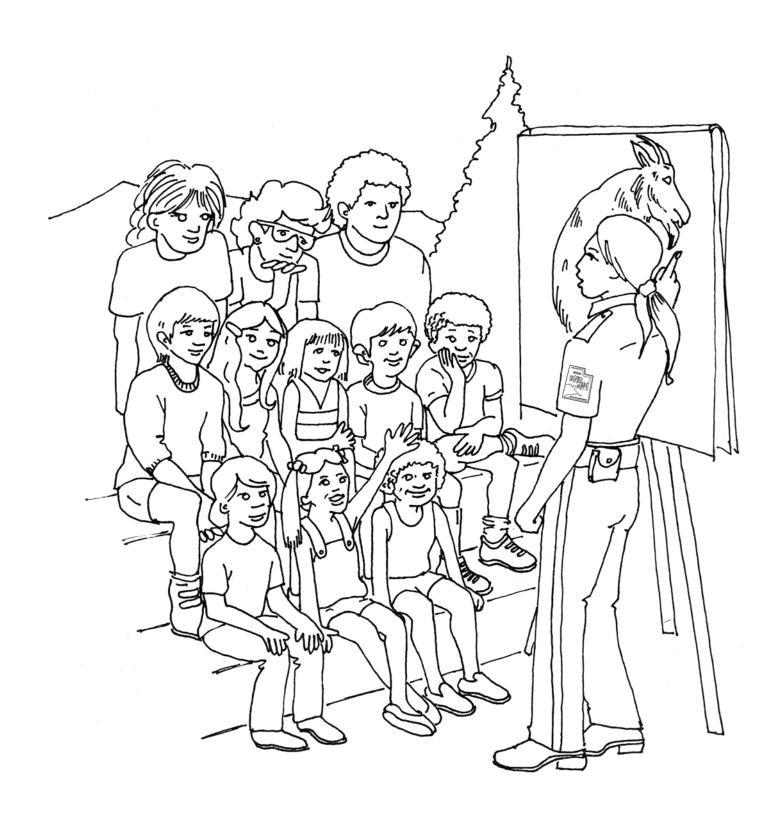
Wildlife hunter education specialists teach people how to be good hunters. It is important for hunters to know how to use a gun properly so they are safe when they go hunting.



In order to hunt and fish, a person must have a license. A big part of the wildlife officer's job is to make sure hunters and fishermen have licenses and are obeying the rules about how many fish or animals they can catch or take.



Poachers are people who take animals and fish without a license. They do not obey the rules. Poachers are not legal hunters or fishermen and they are not good sportsmen. This poacher was caught taking an elk at night when hunting season was over.



Wildlife educators talk to groups of children and adults to help them learn about wildlife and how to take care of the wild animals that live in the state.

KNOWING WILD ANIMALS

People who use the outdoors can name many different wild animals. How many wild animals can you name?

Directions:

• Find the common names of the animals in the puzzle and circle as shown. They could be spelled forwards, backwards, up or down or angled.

CROW	WOLF	ROBIN	BEAVER	MUSKRAT	BAT	LYNX
OWL	SKUNK	ELK	GREBE	TROUT	ANT	BUG
SNAKE	BEE	SPIDER	MOOSE	COUGAR	HAWK	SWAN
PERCH	BEAR	FROG	DUCK	PIKE	TOAD	

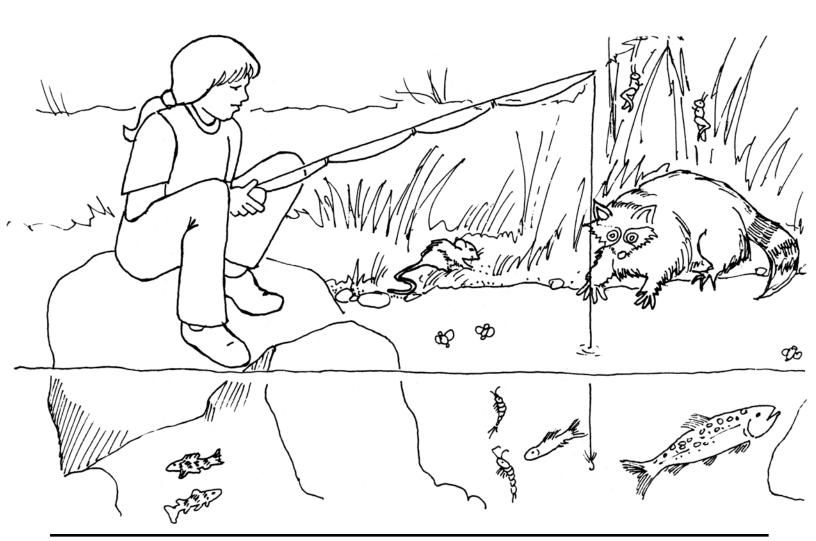
W	X	F	G	L	W	0	R	Ç/	\widehat{R}
0	X	0	0	S	Ш	S	W	A	$\sqrt{1}$
L	α	ک	0	I	U	R	E	(E
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5	K	ک	2	K	Δ	A	0	۲	В
Р	W	C	G	ш	æ	٢	2	A	E
I	A	K	L	В	Ш	A	\	E	R
D	H	K	T	J	0	R	T	0	G
E	K	A	2	S	X	Р	I	K	E
R	A	G	J	0	C	X	N	У	L

WHAT DO ANIMALS EAT?

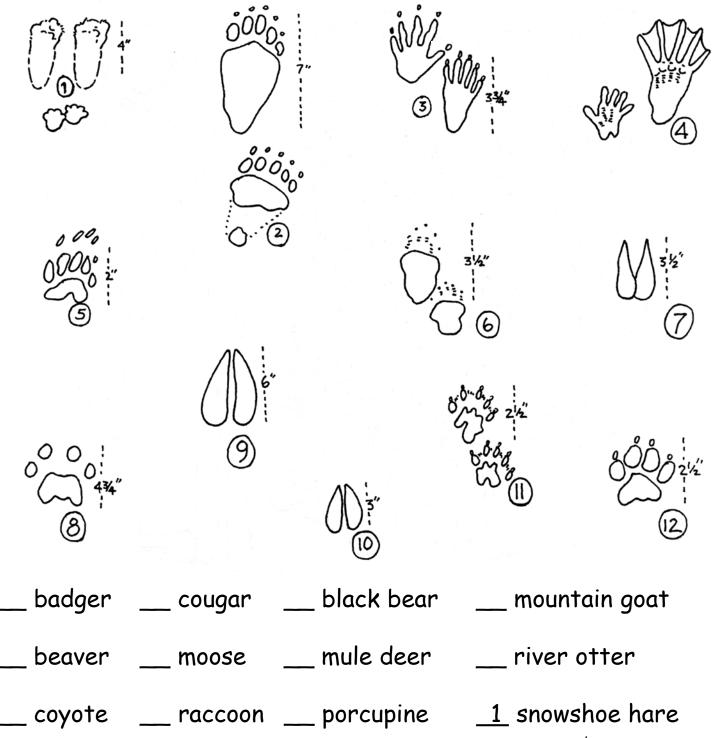
Plants need the sun to grow. Animals need food to grow and live. Many animals such as deer, elk, rabbits and insects eat plants. Other animals such as hawks, coyotes, fish and snakes eat other animals. When a plant is eaten by an animal, and this animal is eaten by another animal, a food chain is formed. An example of a food chain would be:



In nature, many food chains come together making a food web. Draw a line from each of the animals in the picture to all the things it will eat. The lines together will make a food web.



Are you a good wildlife detective? Would you know what animal left these tracks? You can find animal tracks in the mud and snow almost anywhere you go. Look at the pictures below and put the number of the track in the blank next to the name of the animal that left it. To help you get started, 1 is a snowshoe hare track.



11 river otter; 12 coyote



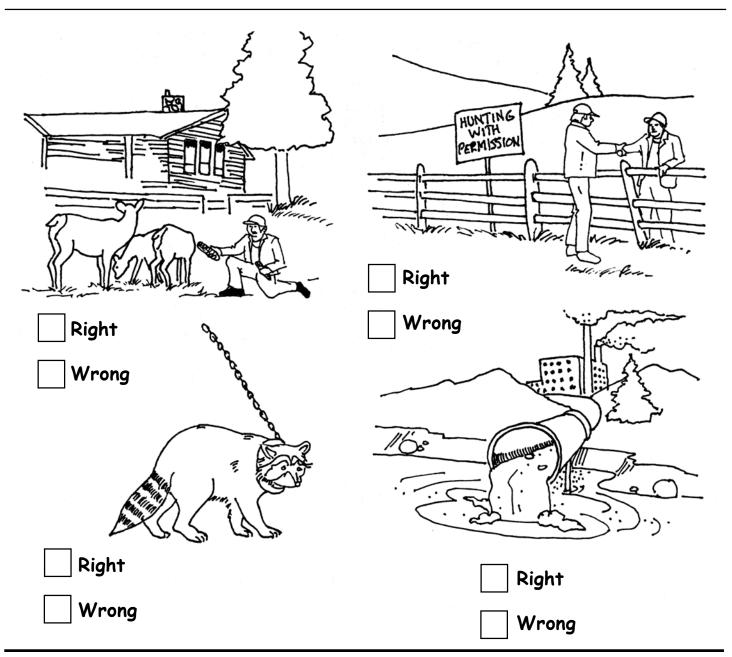
Farmers, ranchers and people who own a lot of land are very important to the wild animals who live on their property. Together they work with wildlife professionals to make this land a good place for wildlife to live. Helping improve the land for wildlife is part of wildlife management.

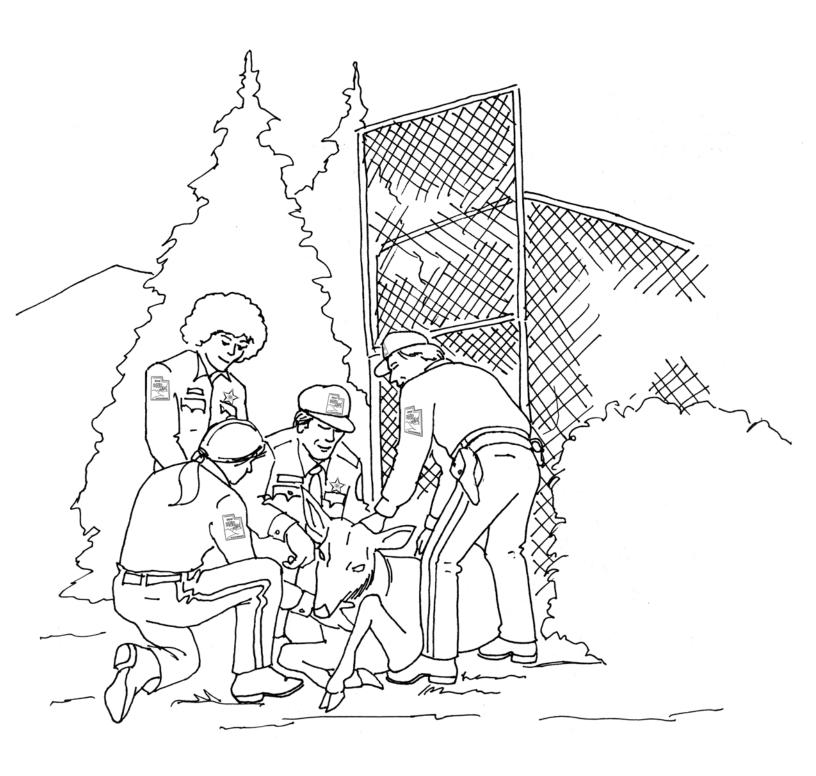
PEOPLE'S ACTIONS

People can help or damage wildlife and wildlife habitat by how they act. Littering, polluting the air and water, feeding wild animals and making wild animals into pets are the kinds of behavior that hurt wildlife and their habitat. People who learn about wildlife know how to take care of it and protect it.

Directions:

• Put a checkmark in one of the boxes next to each activity showing whether it is right or wrong behavior.





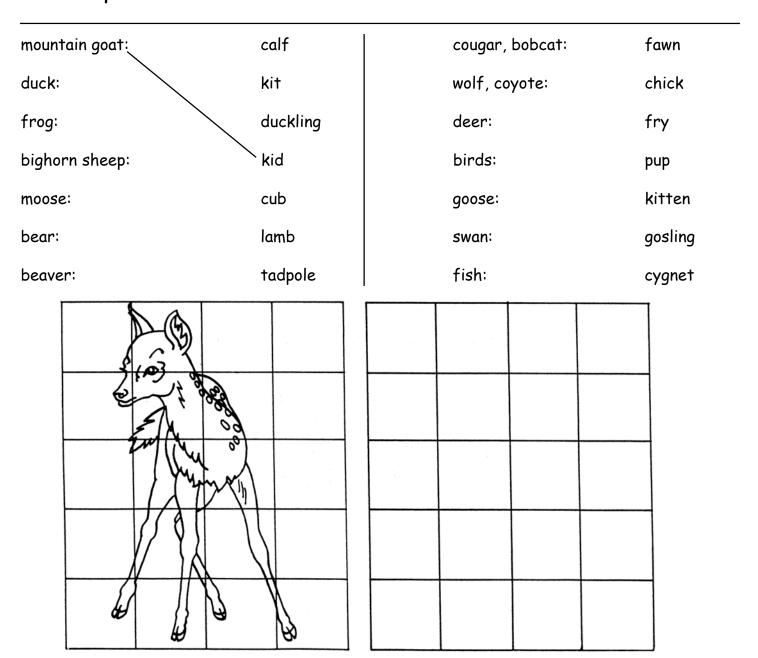
Wildlife biologists often catch and tag wildlife and fish so they can follow them. They study the animals and use the information to decide if there are enough of them and to make sure they are healthy.

WHAT ARE YOUNG ANIMALS CALLED?

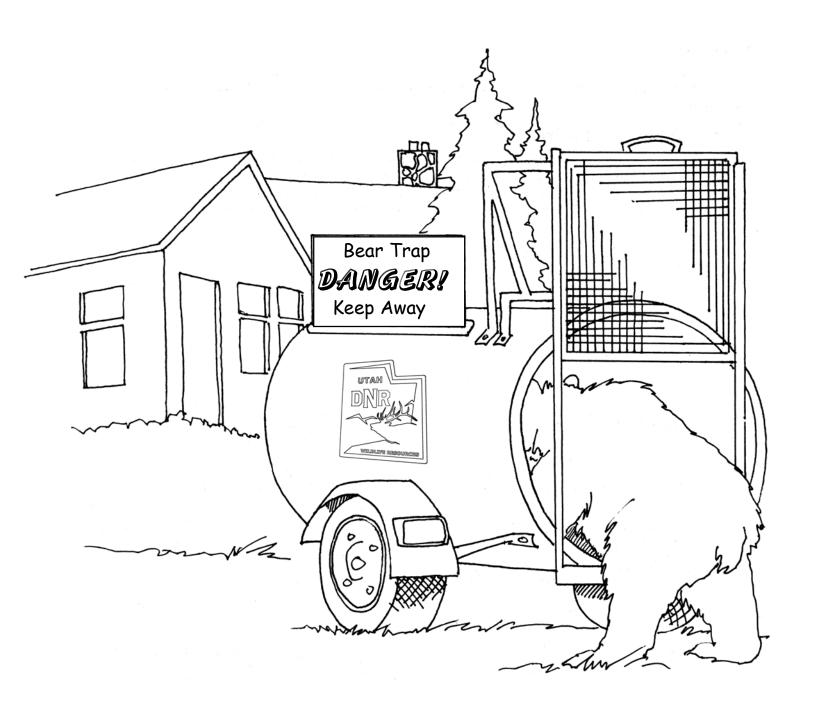
Boys and girls are often called kids. Young mountain goats are also called kids. The young of other animals have different names.

Directions:

- Match the name of the young animal to the name of the animal.
- Draw the young deer by copying one square at a time into the blank squares.



If you find a young animal, do not take it home and keep it for a pet.



When bears and other wildlife visit cities, parks or farms they sometimes get into trouble or humans teach them bad habits. To make it safe for wild animals and people, wildlife biologists must catch and move the animals away.

ANIMAL GROUPS

Sometimes we divide people into groups like children and adults. Animals can also be divided into groups. Animals with backbones are divided into five groups. These are mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.

Directions:

- Write the animal group name by each picture.
- Place the letter from each definition in the box by the matching picture.

Warm-blooded; feathers; have wings; breathe with lungs; lay hard-shelled eggs.

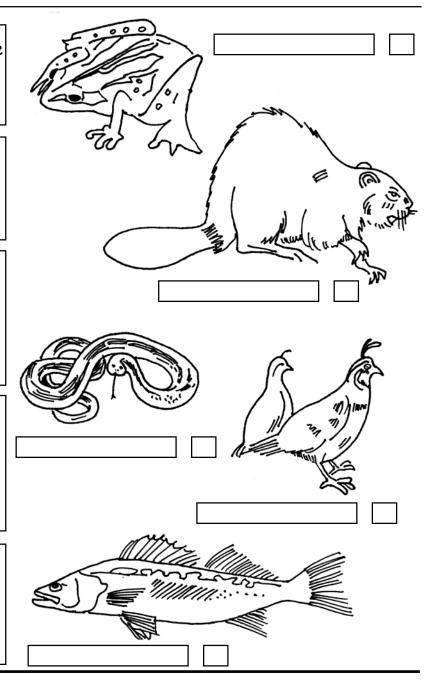
Cold-blooded; have scales and fins; breathe with gills; lay eggs in water.

Cold-blooded; have scales; breathe with lungs; most lay leathery eggs but some give birth to live young.

Cold-blooded; moist skin; breathe with lungs; skin or gills; lay eggs usually in water.

Warm-blooded; most have fur or hair; breathe with lungs; give birth to live young; nurse their young with milk.

Ε

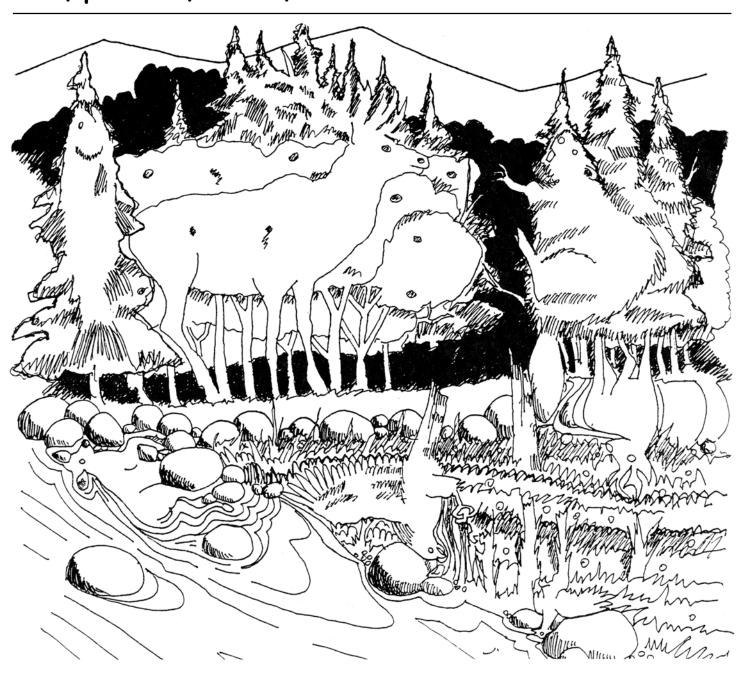


WHERE DO ANIMALS LIVE?

There are many different kinds of wildlife, and each one likes a different kind of home. Some live in the mountains, some live in the forests, some like the prairies, while others live near or in water. You may see some wildlife right in your own backyard.

Directions:

• Find the following animals in the picture: elk, fish, pronghorn, deer, pheasant, beaver, hawk



WILDLIFE QUIZ

1. What is a hunter? What is a poacher?
2. What is habitat? What four things are needed in an animal's habitat?
3. Do wild animals make good pets? Should you feed wildlife? Explain why.
4. What do wildlife professionals do?
5. What are some things you can do to help wildlife and protect wildlife habitat?

WHY IS WILDLIFE IMPORTANT?

Our state is a better place to live because we have wildlife to enjoy. Wildlife is beautiful to look at and fun to watch. Some people are happy just knowing wildlife lives near them.

Directions:

Wildlife is important to me because

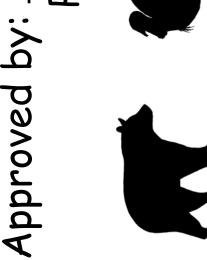
WILDLIFE HELPER'S PLEDGE





Date:_____

20







Parent, Teacher, Adult









project WILD

Utah Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife Resources 1594 W. North Temple, Ste. 2110 Salt Lake City, UT 84116

(801) 538-4700

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